



## What Is Worth BUILDING

At All, Is Worthy  
**THE BEST LUMBER.**

It Works To  
Better Advantage,  
Requiring  
Less Time and  
Labor.  
Thus,  
The Difference In  
Cost Is So Slight,  
That It Should  
Cut No Figure.

**YOU'LL FIND  
T'WILL PAY TO USE  
THE BEST---  
THE KIND WE SELL**

**WE SELL AT RIGHT PRICES  
Lumber, Lath,  
Post, Shingles,  
Sash, Doors,  
Blinds.**

**Cement, Lime,  
Plaster, Roofing,  
Drain Tile,  
Brick, etc., etc.**

**Iron County Lumber & Fuel Co.**



## FREE PLANS

for this and other "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK houses and many other buildings, from a hen coop upward. Any advice or help we can give you is yours for the asking.

## TO GET THE FREE PLANS

Send to "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis., for FREE BOOK (NEW), showing pictures and descriptions of Farm Houses, Town Houses, Bungalows, Garages and Outbuildings. (This book is worth reading.) If you say you intend to build, the book will contain a COUPON good for a set of FREE PLANS by well known architects—real practical plans, including specifications. Decide what plans you will use. TAKE THE COUPON TO YOUR LUMBER DEALER and he will supply you the complete plans free, without cost or obligation.

## The Hemlock Manufacturers

(of Wis. and Upper Mich.)

Offices at Oshkosh, Wis.

NOTICE—If your dealer cannot supply plans FREE we will be glad to send them direct for 50c (\$1.00 for house or barn).

## The "Home Rule" Amendment

Under the Local Option Law, as we have it at present—the liquor question can be voted on by counties—Under the so-called "Home Rule" Amendment it would have to be voted on by towns, cities and township. Iron River could vote WET and Stambaugh DRY. Many conscientious citizens say they will vote for State wide or Nation wide prohibition because in the larger units the Law can be better enforced—but they will not vote for it Counties, because of the numerous violations that are possible. It is plain that the "Home Rule" Amendment is backed by the liquor interests.

**Iron County Welfare Association**

## ALPHA

WILL PLAY FOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Alpha and Iron Mountain Will Cross Bats Tomorrow.

Manager Chappell of the City team has consented to give the strong Alpha aggregation another game and the same will be played at Athletic park next Sunday afternoon. Each team has a victory to its credit over the other, Alpha having defeated the City team here on July 23, by a score of 6 to 3 and the City team won from them at Alpha on Aug. 6, by a score of 1 to 0. Should the locals emerge victor in Sunday's game then it will give them the title of Champions of Dickinson, Iron, Marinette and Florence counties. It had been decided to make last Sunday's game the closing one of the season but Alpha wanted the game to settle which is the better team, the aggregation of that place of the City team.

Local baseball fans are assured a contest which undoubtedly will prove a fitting close to the baseball season of 1916 in this city.—Iron Mountain Tribune-Gazette.

### ALPHA M. E. CHURCH.

Everybody go to church Sunday, October 8.

10:30—"Work That Wins."

7:30—"Who Was Jesus?"

Good music.

C. Chester Shoemaker,

Pastor.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH  
Office of the Secretary, Lansing.  
TO THE FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
AND EMBALMERS.

Gentlemen:—

You are hereby informed that a meeting of the State Board of Health, called for the purpose of conducting an Embalmer's examination, will be held in the city of Lansing, November 21, 22 and 23, 1916, in the Senate Chamber. The examination will commence at 9 o'clock, Tuesday morning, November 21st.

Candidates will be required to take both WRITTEN and ORAL examinations with demonstration on the cadaver. Oral examinations will be given in the order applications are received. Some of the general subjects included in the written examinations are:

(a) Visceral anatomy and the circulation of the human body, both arterial and venous.

(b) The nature, action, modes of action and comparative value of disinfectants.

(c) The methods of embalming and preparing bodies for transportation, also shipping rules.

(d) How diseases are spread, the best method for the restriction of diseases, and bacteriology in relation to the spread of diseases.

(e) The signs of death and the manner in which it is determined.

Those who desire to take the examination at this time, must fill out and return to the Secretary of the Board, the enclosed application blank, with an unmounted photograph of the applicant, signed in ink on the back and properly certified to by a notary. A fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00) must accompany the application. Remittances may be made by express or postoffice money order or by registered letter. PERSONAL CHECKS CANNOT BE USED.

Applications should be on file in this office THIRTY DAYS before the date of examination.

Application must be made in the name of an individual, and not of a firm.

Applicant's name must be signed in full.

In the examination, a rating of at least seventy-five per cent must be made by the applicant to secure a license.

By direction of the State Board of Health.

JNO. L. BURKART, M. D.,

Secretary.

### ATTORNEYS FORM PARTNERSHIP.

George Power, one of the leading attorneys of the Upper Peninsula, and John McHale, a rising young lawyer of Iron River, have formed a partnership and hereafter will conduct all their legal business under the firm name of Power & McHale.

Mr. McHale has moved his law office from the Miners State bank into office rooms adjoining those of Mr. Power in the Iron River Hospital block.

Until further notice all persons are requested to boil city water before using as the intake is broken, which makes it unsafe for drinking purposes.

HORSE FOR SALE—Black, 9 years old. Inquire of John Johnson, Mastodon.

# Allen Classic

## Announcing a Car

of Individuality at a Moderate Price

Every car owner likes to feel that his car is individual in appearance—that it is unusual in a pleasant degree—that it reflects his good taste. Now for the first time, this satisfaction so long confined to expensive cars, is to be had at a moderate price—

**\$850**

F. O. B. Postoria—Roadster Same Price

The Allen Classic—deserving the name—marks the beginning of a new period in motor car finish. The body, hood and wheels are of a pleasing, yet different "smoke" brown, with fine gold striping and black fenders and radiator.

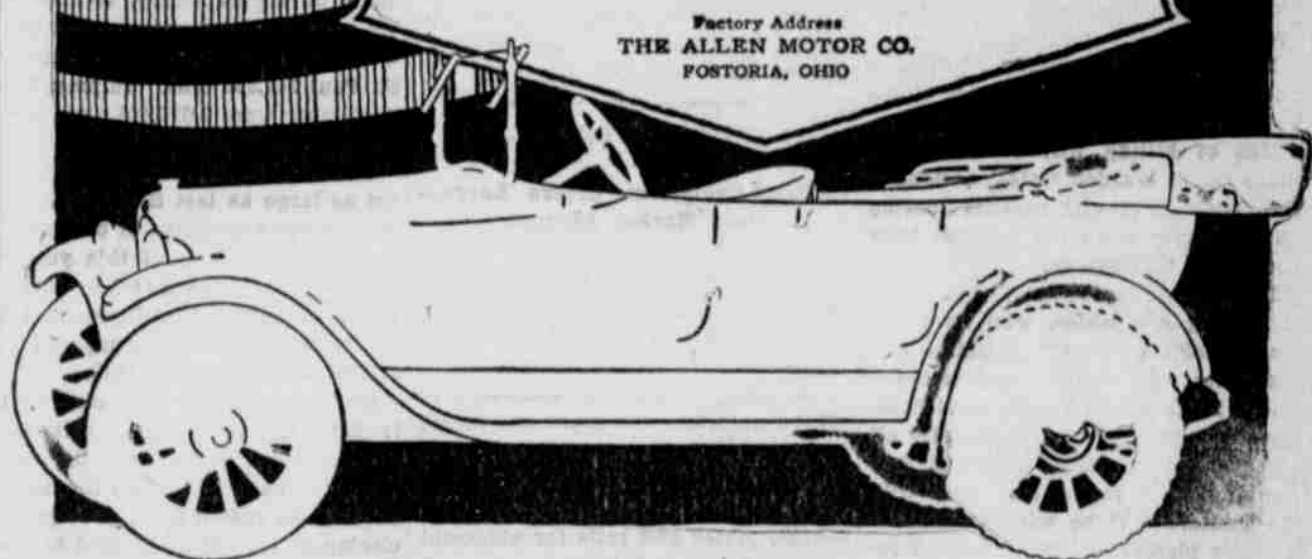
The upholstery is that luxurious Spanish brown, which completes an ultra-special finish that is not only exceptionally attractive, but exceptionally practical.

The body is roomy and comfortable and the chassis mechanically correct.

Model 37, standard finish (dark green) Touring Car or Roadster at \$795.

## Alpha Motor Sales Agency

Factory Address  
THE ALLEN MOTOR CO.  
POSTORIA, OHIO



## SCHOOL BOYS GARDEN CLUB

(Continued from page 1)

machinery. It assures a more perfect seed unit with fewer eyes spoiled. The rows for planting were made with a home-made marker which made two rows at a time, three feet apart and approximately three inches deep. As the plat was thirty feet wide this made ten rows. The seeds were put in by hand about eight inches apart. The soil was then drawn over them with a hoe, care being taken not to cover them too deep or yet too shallow. The sprouts appeared about June 22. As the seed was of uniform quality and planted carefully the stand was firm and even.

When the plants were large enough to be easily seen they were cultivated with a one-horse, spring-tooth cultivator. This first cultivation was not very deep but just enough to uproot the weeds, which had gotten a good start because of the wet condition of the soil. When the plants were about six inches high they were again cultivated in the same manner except that the cultivator was run a little deeper. On July fifth the weeds were cleaned out and the field was cultivated with a hilling plow which drew the soil up around the stocks of the plants, care being taken not to cover the foliage.

Soon after this the potato beetles became quite numerous so the vines were sprayed with a solution of Bordeaux mixture and Paris green. The mixture was prepared in a barrel and applied with a hand sprayer to both sides of the foliage so as to destroy the eggs and larva as well as the beetles themselves.

During the month of July there was hardly any rain, but as the soil was of clay composition the plants received enough moisture to keep them growing. In August, however, there was an abundance of rain which made the plants grow quite fast.

The field was sprayed again about August tenth to prevent blight and to get rid of any bugs which might have survived the previous spraying. This served its purpose so well that the foliage did not wither until it got frost-bitten about September fifteenth.

Axel Anderson.

### How I Did My Gardening.

I joined the club because I thought there would not be anything to do during the summer except to take

## FOR TWENTY YEARS MICHIGAN WAS "DRY"

But License Laws Had to Be Adopted to Regulate the Liquor Business

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 22.—"I think the people of Michigan are too smart to be stung twice in the same place by the same bug," said the Hon. Dwight O. F. Warner, campaign manager of the Michigan Home Rule League, when questioned to-day concerning the situation as regards the coming election on the liquor question.

"Prohibition is not a new and untried proposition in Michigan. As long ago as 1850 the constitution was made to prohibit the licensing of the liquor business and the 'Maine law' was tried in this state from 1855 to 1876. It was repealed in order to provide for the control of the liquor business under the license plan of regulation.

"From the record it appears that the 'dry' regime was marked throughout by non-enforcement of the law.

"In an article published in the Detroit Saturday Night the statement is made by N. H. Bowen that within a month after the law went into effect a large proportion of the saloons were open without fear of successful prosecution.

"According to the same writer there were, within a few years, 800 saloons in operation in open violation of the law in Detroit—one lawless dealer for each 130 of population.

"It is further recorded that there were in Ypsilanti 43 unlawful saloons when the total population was only about 4,000.

"Continuing, the writer says that attempts at regulation proved a failure and that the courts were placed in a rather ticklish predicament when efforts were made for the regulation of something which had no legal status in the first place.

"In other words, it was practically impossible to regulate by law a business that had no legal existence.

"Attempts were made from time to time to strengthen the law and the prohibitionist even went so far as to offer in 1867 an amendment providing for absolute prohibition but the amendment was not acceptable to the people.

"In Detroit the vote against it was five to one, although Detroit had given prohibition a majority vote twelve years before.

"Public disapproval of prohibition grew stronger as the failure of the measure became more and more apparent and the law sustained a vital blow in 1874, when the Supreme Court recognized the brewing business as a legitimate business and, about the same time handed down a decision that had the effect of sustaining and approving the municipal licensing law that had been adopted and put in operation at Ann Arbor.

"In this case it was shown that the license law had cut the number of saloons in half and had materially improved the conditions under which liquors were sold."

care of my potatoes. I thought it would better my conditions and show my parents what I could do.

The object of the club is to increase the yield per acre in Iron county and to give us greater interest in agriculture.

I manured my plat and then plowed it under. I plowed the plat about seven inches deep. It is sandy and not suited for potatoes. It was plowed the fifth of May and dragged four times. I dragged it crosswise and lengthwise. I bought four bushels of seed at one dollar a bushel. They were mixed seed and not in a good condition as they had been kept in a wet cellar without any floor in it. The best way to keep seed potatoes is in a pit in the ground or in a bin where the air can get to them. Put the side boards about one inch apart. I cut my seed with about three eyes

on a piece and planted the fifteenth of June. I planted them three feet by two feet apart. It took them eleven days to come up. The ground was hard from heavy rains and they started slow. By the time they were a foot high the bugs started to come. I picked off the big hard ones but they had laid their eggs. So when the little bugs came I got a pound of Paris green and put it on. I used a spoonful to a pail of water. It took me one and one-half hours to go over them. The next morning they were all black but not hurt at all. I had to go over them twice before the bugs all died.

I went through twice, cutting the weeds and stirring the dirt around the hills. Then just before they blossomed I hilled them up good. One part I hilled too early and it set them back and they did not do as well as the rest. My crop was thirty bushels valued